

The Times

Los Angeles

THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY SUPERVISORS DESIRE THE AMENDMENT OF THE ROAD LAW.

CONGRESS IS AWAKENING TO THE BACKWARD CONDITION OF APPROPRIATION BILLS.

TWELFTH YEAR.

EIGHT PAGES.

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1893.

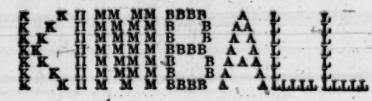
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of value, or on furniture, merchandise, in

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amounts on good collateral, such as notes,

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chemicals, grain bags etc. Money loaned

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Second and 128 S. Spring st., or a small

amounts on good security, at lowest rates;

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ROUND TRIP \$0.01 FOR CHAIRS.

ROUND TRIP \$0.005 FOR CHAIRS.

ROUND TRIP \$0.002 FOR CHAIRS.

ROUND TRIP \$0.001 FOR CHAIRS.

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ROUND TRIP \$0.0000001 FOR CHAIRS.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Blaine is Slowly but Surely Sinking.

No Change in His Condition Beyond Increasing Weakness.

Certificates of Fourteen of the Electoral Colleges Still Missing.

The Outlook in Congress for the Coming Week—The Backward Condition of the Appropriation Bills—Mr. Satolli Dined.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] That Mr. Blaine is weaker is the only knowledge the physicians gained of any change in his condition today. He is apparently about the same as he has been for several days past. He retains consciousness, and does not appear to be better or worse, but the doctors note a slight loss of strength each day.

The doctors visited Mr. Blaine at 9:30, and reported that there was no material change in his condition. If anything, however, he is slightly weaker. The house closed for the night at 11 o'clock.

THE CONGRESSIONAL OUTLOOK.

Outline of Business for the Coming Week—The Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] The backward state of the appropriation bills has impressed itself upon Congress. The Senate is chargeable with the greater delay, as the House sent over three bills, neither of which have yet been reported. The general expectation is that the anti-slavery bill will come to a vote before the middle of the week, and then the Appropriations Committee's will probably take the lead, beginning with the fortifications or army appropriation bills, and following with the others as rapidly as they can be reported. Party feeling will probably manifest itself in executive sessions during the week in connection with the McComas nomination, which is unfinished business, when the Senate closes its doors.

The silver reserve bill is an unknown quantity in all calculations as to the business of the Senate, and it may become a live issue at any time, as, upon motion, the Senate can proceed with its consideration, but no such purpose has as yet been openly expressed.

The probabilities are that the House, during the coming week, will also occupy itself largely with the delayed appropriation bills, and will make an effort to catch up with the record of the previous short session of Congress on the supply bills. Monday Mr. Holman intends to call up the sundry civil bill. The Torrey bankruptcy bill is the special order for Tuesday and Wednesday, but the order gives the appropriation bill precedence, and therefore the bankruptcy bill will have to yield, and Mr. Blount proposes to call upon the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill on Tuesday, unless the sundry civil bill is in the way. The general deficiency bill is also on the calendar, and will be called up at the first opportunity, and the military academy bill is ready to report to the House at any time. The other appropriation bills, the legislative, pension, agricultural, Indian, post-office and naval bills, are still in the hands of the sub-committees.

MISSING CERTIFICATES.

The Return of the Electoral Colleges of Fourteen States Not Yet Reported.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] Of the missing certificates of the electoral colleges of fourteen States which ought to have been delivered by special messenger into the hands of the President of the Senate before the fourth Monday in January, none came to hand today, but intimations were received that most of them were on the way and may be expected tomorrow.

The failure of so many States to comply with this obviously necessary precaution in a matter of such vital importance as the election of President and Vice President has called attention to the advisability of the passage of a general law to regulate the form of certificates to be issued in such cases and also in the cases of the election of United States Senators and members of Congress, and a bill to this effect will probably be introduced during the week.

Mr. Satolli Dined.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Bishop Keane, rector of the Catholic university here, where Mgr. Satolli's permanent headquarters are established, gave a special dinner today in honor of the designation of Mgr. Satolli as permanent apostolic delegate to the United States. The guests included Dr. McGlynn and his friend, Bishop Moore, of St. Augustine, Fla., and the faculty of the university.

The Seattle Eloquence.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The Herald says in regard to the story of Assistant Attorney-General D'Heirly's long chase after his eloping wife from Seattle that it is informed that D'Heirly has forgiven his wife and is anxious to have her return with him and Orbeta to Seattle. D'Heirly believes that his wife left him during a fit of temporary insanity, and that her infatuation for Music-teacher Morse is due not to any love for the man, but passion for music. To the French landlady who has taken care of his wife and daughter, while Morse was absent on a prolonged spree, the husband declared that Mrs. D'Heirly had always been a loving wife and mother. Morse is not likely to meet with treatment so considerate at the hands of his deserted wife, as Mrs. Morse told the Herald yesterday that immediate steps would be taken to obtain a divorce.

A Chinese Leper.

TOLEDO (O.), Jan. 22.—A dispatch from Napoleon says: Lo Lung, a lone Chinaman, a few days ago was stricken down, and when Dr. Harrison visited him he found the illness to be leprosy. The Doctor will hand the case over to the local health authorities tomorrow.

Death of Col. Rucker.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Col. William A. Rucker, age 62, of the Pay Department U.S.A., died today of pneumonia resulting from cold contracted while attending a New Year's reception given by Gen. Miles. Col. Rucker is an uncle of Mrs. Philip Sheridan.

A Contest Over.

OMAHA (Tenn.), Jan. 22.—The Bee tomorrow will print a letter from John M. Tabor, formally withdrawing from the Nebraska Senatorial contest.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Two Lives Lost in a Fire in Pittsburgh—Several Persons Injured.

PITTSBURGH (Pa.), Jan. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] Mrs. Kate Rosler, a widow aged 23 years, and George Rosler, her nephew, aged 6 years, were burned to death this morning in a fire which consumed four dwellings on Salisbury street. Four others, John Fetterlein, Mrs. Margaret Fetterlein, his wife, and Sophia and Barbara, his daughters, were seriously burned and narrowly escaped a fate similar to that of the two first named. The cremation took place in the house of John Fetterlein. About 5:30 o'clock this morning flames were seen issuing from the kitchen, and before anything could be done the house was ablaze. Mrs. Kate Rosler rushed up stairs to get the boy and was never seen again. One by one the other members of the family attempted to rescue the two, but they were driven back by the smoke and fire, and after all had been seriously burned the task was given up. On account of the lack of water facilities the flames spread rapidly, and communicated to the adjoining houses of George Fetterlein, John Mahoney and John Rosler, entirely consuming them. The bodies of the two victims were recovered this afternoon, but they were burned beyond recognition. The members of the Fetterlein family, although painfully burned, will all recover. Loss, \$8500. The origin of the fire is not known.

TO FIGHT NIHILISM.

The Czar and the Kaiser Will Work in Concert.

The Real Object of the Czar's Visit to the German Capital—A Highly Sensational Story from St. Petersburg.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] A Berlin cable says: The forerunner of his Imperial Highness, the Czar, arrived some twenty-four hours before the great event materializes which sets all Berlin talking. Stories are going the rounds with reference to the Czar's visit that it is the Czar's desire to make a click with the Kaiser to fight nihilism and socialism. In connection with this, the following story is related, which points toward the revival of nihilism: The St. Petersburg Central Committee of the Nihilists, it is said, ordered some three months ago one of their members, a young aristocrat, to make a study of the political elements of nihilism, to engage in an intrigue with the wife of Gen. Brodskii, a shining light of the political house of the Czar, whose duty it is to watch the International League of Nihilists and Socialists.

The comrade did honor to the confidence which his friends extended to him, and in November he eloped with the General's wife from St. Petersburg, the woman having first provided herself with 15,000 rubles from her husband's safe.

They traveled through various parts of Europe, stopping finally at Prussia. They no sooner put up at the hotel than a cipher dispatch ordered them to return at once to Kief. This was on January 5. The nihilist, though thinking it very strange his comrades recalled him so quickly and demanded him to put himself into immediate danger of capture, followed the summons, and with the General's wife reentered Russia. They no sooner crossed the frontier than a number of police officers, in citizens' dress, entered the carriage and informed them that they were prisoners of state.

Arriving in Kief, they were at once confronted by Gen. Brodskii and subjected to a rigid cross-examination. The General's wife, upon seeing her husband, assumed a determined attitude and boldly said: "I am a nihilist and I will not reveal one single word that I know." The General tried his best to move her. On receiving defiant answers, he finally enraged and drew his sword and plunged it into his wife's heart, killing her instantly. The nihilist was carried off to St. Petersburg, where he is now imprisoned.

A BAD SMASH.

A Nebraska Bank Goes Under With Heavy Losses.

OMAHA (Neb.), Jan. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] A Bee special from Lincoln says: The startling announcement of the failure of the Capital National Bank was made shortly after 11 o'clock tonight, and with it came the statement that the State treasury was thought to be in the crash.

The failure is reported as being a bad one, but the exact condition cannot be ascertained tonight. The deposits of the bank amount to \$625,000, and of this amount between \$175,000 and \$250,000 are State funds, for which the bond treasurer will be responsible.

The capital stock is \$350,000, all of which is paid up. Cashier Outcalt stated that the assets would protect the depositors, but there is doubt expressed as to the correctness of this statement. State Treasurer Bartley is out of the city and no expression as to the exact amount of State funds on deposit can be obtained tonight. It is also stated that Bartley's bond for \$8,100,000 is \$800,000 more than the law required, and his bondsmen include nearly all banks in Lincoln, two at Fremont, one at Columbus and the Globe Loan and Trust Company of Omaha. The present institution was built on the ruins of the Marsh-Harvester Bank, and the affairs of the institution have been in a bad shape for some time. To what immediate cause the failure is due is not known.

A meeting of the other bankers was held this evening to provide against a run tomorrow, and as representative Omaha bankers present offer assistance, the local bankers feel equal to any emergency that may arise.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—A special to a local paper says: Bank Examiner Griffith demanded the books of the bank this morning. He soon discovered that something was wrong. A large sum was missing and the bank officials could not account for it. All they could say was that it had been stolen. The sum is said to reach \$200,000.

Another Heresy Trial Imminent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street, told his congregation to day that if the theory of original scripturism is to be set up as a test to his orthodoxy, he would be driven from the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Van Dyke's note of warning was uttered in unmistakable language, and he pointed out the dangers in the Briggs case if pushed on to an end.

Gen. Fore's Loss.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), Jan. 22.—The wife of Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, of Confederate cavalry fame, died today.

MINES AND MINING.

A Point of Interest to Prospectors Raised.

The Question of the Relocation of Mining Claims.

Rumors of Several Recent Changes in the Laws.

What an Old Practical Miner Says—Some Provisions of the California Statutes—Land Office Decisions—Interesting Questions.

The intricacies of the laws pertaining to mines and mining bring up frequent questioning and discussion. A correspondent of The Times writes from Idaho as follows:

ISLINGTON, Jan. 10, 1893.—[To the Editor of The Times.] It is rumored in this section of the country, among miners, that a law has recently been passed to prevent prospectors from relocating their own mining claims. Will you kindly inform several interested persons if this is true and when the law went into effect? Also please state if the annual expenditure on mining claims must be put on record.

Very respectfully yours, J. J. ELLERMAN.

The solving of these questions is rather difficult, owing to the limited enactments in relation to mines and mining in recent years, and the diversity of opinions handed down from the higher courts where large properties were involved, and technicalities were considered equally with the plan law on the subjects. This was explained very neatly by Jerry Fallon, a practical miner, who was interviewed by a Times reporter.

"The miner has been overlooked of late years," explained Mr. Fallon. "They have but few interested friends in Congress, and the States depending upon mining have little weight in Congress, owing to their limited representation, while other questions, commerce, finance and manufacturing, overshadow our cause; hence we secure very little attention, and, from indications, will receive less through this Populist movement, a class, who are bound up in agricultural pursuits and rights of farmers, and who are fighting capital—our only friend."

In regard to the first question: No law is extant, nor is likely to be enacted, that prevents a miner or prospector from relocating a claim belonging to himself. Answering the last question would discover the cause for the first, however. By an act of the California Legislature of 1891, approved March 8, of that year, became necessary that all individuals, companies or corporations be required to file with the County Recorder within thirty days after the time limit for working assessments on mines, affidavits descriptive of the work performed and improvements made, and value thereof; such act states in this connection, further: "Whenever any mine owner, company or corporation shall have performed and made the improvements required by law for the location and ownership of mining within thirty days after time limit, particularly describing labor performed and improvements made, and value thereof; such affidavit shall be prima facie evidence of facts therein stated."

All records shall contain the names of the locators, the dates of location and full description of the claims. This work must continue until a patent for the mine is granted. Failing to comply will all conditions of this act leaves the properties open to relocation.

This law was enacted expressly to correct the evil of prospectors securing large blocks of valuable claims, and holding them without working them, to the exclusion of others who would develop the properties.

Some interesting decisions relative to this subject, taken from Copp's Digest of Mining Laws, are here appended:

Page 432: *Affidavits.* Where the first claim, or the claim which is not within the mining laws, or abandoned by him is open to location by any citizen of the United States. (Golden Fleece vs. Cable Co., No. 12, Nevada 312; King vs. Edwards, 1, Montana 235.)

Page 433: *Abandonment.* There is no law to prevent a person from relocating his own mining claim by a different name, and if he does so and then conveys it by a later name there is no reason why the existence of the former location should invalidate the latter. (Philippot vs. Blasdel, 8 Nevada, 61.)

Second location when not an abandonment of the first: When one or more of the parties first locating mining ground afterward made a second location upon the same land with the names of other parties added to the original, it is held that the original location is not valid, and that the new location is valid. (Wilson vs. Carlson, 1, Minnesota 277.)

Page 434: *Abandonment.* If several, as tenants in common, locate a mining claim on the public lands, and by a failure to comply with the local mining laws, forfeit the same, it is held that the claimants are strangers to the first location; and the tenants in common, whose names are left out in the notice of relocation, cease to have any interest in the mine. (Strange vs. Ryan, 46 Minn., 72.)

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ANGRY STRIKERS.

Indiana Switchmen Causing Trouble at Muncie—Several Fights.

MUNCIE (Ind.), Jan. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] Great excitement prevailed here today. The Lake Erie switching yards, which have been closed for ten days, were opened this morning, when thirteen switchmen from Chicago were put to work in the strikers' places.

A crowd of more than two hundred men and boys followed the switchmen, calling them vile names, making serious threats, and at times throwing missiles. After dinner four of the new men refused to work and left the city. The crowd of sympathizers with the strikers increased in the afternoon, but the officials of the road, assisted by local officers, kept the switch engines moving and furnished relief to stranded factories, which will start up tomorrow. Tonight a crowd of a thousand men and boys followed the new switchmen to the new Southern Hotel, threatening the Chicagoans' lives if they did not leave town. Several fights occurred near the depot, and a riot was imminent for some time.

THEATERS CLOSED.

The Denver Police Enforce the Sunday Ordinance.

An Episcopal Dean's House Bombed in Consequence—The Disturbance Quelled Without Bloodshed by the Officers.

By Telegraph to The Times.

DENVER (Colo.), Jan. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] All the places of amusement are closed tonight by order of the Police Board, and all proprietors and employees have been arrested and placed in jail. Among the theaters raided was the Tabor Grand Opera House and "Wonderland." The places were permitted to get under way and large audiences were present at all when they were closed. The police were forced to make the arrests by Rev. H. M. Hart, dean of the Episcopal Church, who was interviewed by a Times reporter.

"The miner has been overlooked of late years," explained Mr. Fallon. "They have but few interested friends in Congress, and the States depending upon mining have little weight in Congress, owing to their limited representation, while other questions, commerce, finance and manufacturing, overshadow our cause; hence we secure very little attention, and when the law went into effect, they were permitted to get under way and large audiences were present at all when they were closed. The police were

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VOLUME XXIII.

TWELFTH YEAR.

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Guaranteed Net Daily Circulation, December, 11,561 Copies.

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I. THE COLUMBIAN NUMBER. 28 pages. Illustrated. Price, 10 cents. A matches paper.

II. THE SATURDAY TIMES AND WEEKLY MIRROR for the close of the year (December 31, 1892) 12 pages; containing, among other valuable special matter, "The Land We Live In" (Southern California epitomized). Price, 5 cents.

These special numbers contain all the features of the best holiday issues, and are intended to answer every requirement of distant readers seeking information about the country. They are especially well suited to the purpose of residents for mailing to friends abroad. Send 15 cents for two, and they will be mailed to any address given. They will prove to be misnomers among the tribes beyond the border.

There is a blue ribbon on the Murphy movement in York State.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, who went "fishing" for suckers, can now draw a diagram of a dull thud from actual experience with that sort of a trigger.

THE Calumet Clubhouse that burned up the other day in Chicago only did the fit and proper thing. What is a calumet for, but to smoke?

THE Legislature has exalted itself by firing that Populite lobbyist, Chamberlain. Now, statesmen, send Bretz to keep him company, and thus clap on another crown of glory.

It looks very much as if Mr. Bretz of Alameda would be permitted to hold his sessions "all by his lonely" after next Tuesday, where nobody will be permitted to see him make an ass of himself but just Bretz.

FARMER KERNS of Los Angeles has leaped into a trap at a single bound. If he will only give those other seven ballyhooing Populites a good thrashing, one at a time, he will be "a bigger man than old Grant."

The Kansas wearer of the ermine who descended from the bench and proceeded to thump the blooming daylight of an offender of the Court's dignity, instead of imposing a fine, evidently appreciated the magnitude of the contempt's crime, and proposed to fix up a penalty to fit it, at all hazards.

Mr. McGOWAN's jag is likely to go into history, along with the mouth of Bretz of Alameda. The two of them make a combination equal to any of the wonderful curiosities to be seen in the double-headed Legislature of Bleeding Kansas. Then there is Carlson of San Diego, the friend of Q. K. Philander Doesticks, P.B.

EDITOR SHONDRIDGE of the San Jose Mercury is having a lively wrestling bout with a local Dogberry, because the editor printed a report of a "behind-closed-doors" divorce case. As free speech is clearly on trial, our sympathies are with the newspaper man, and we expect to see him take a fall out of Judge Lorigan, which that misfit Judge will remember till his dyin' day.

The air is full of rumors about county division sacks being all ready to open at Sacramento when the proper moment arrives, but we warn the bribees and the bribees that they will have to be mighty wary this winter, or they will all put their foot in it. This is not likely to be a "legislature of a thousand scandals," if real alertness on the part of the honest men in both houses can help it. The doors of San Quentin are yawning for a grist of corruptionists, and the "gobelines" will git 'em if they don't watch out."

Texas is likely to be nothing further done about that dangerous corner, Spring and First streets, until a few more people are killed there. It is far better for the cable railway to spend \$10,000 to change their track to First and Main streets than to spend four or five times that sum in paying damages to the survivors of dead men, or for broken limbs. The City Council has few more important matters confronting it than the one to make that ugly and dangerous corner a safe one, which we are told can be done for \$10,000. Will it be attended to?

It is to be hoped that the manner in which the electoral votes are reaching the Vice-President from some of the States will help to emphasize the necessity of doing away with the gaudy, useless and nonsensical Electoral College entirely. It is a simple thing to do, this thing of getting the vote of the States to Washington, and the total expense to each State should not be more than the minuscule sum of 50 cents. Our new Senator, who is in favor of electing the members of the upper house by a direct vote of the people, will find a chance to distinguish himself by pushing a bill for the abolition of the Electoral College (or colleges) and for doing the business of transmitting the votes of the States in a business-like way.

down to this figure and address their prayers to the god Priapus.

In this country the man who would expose such an emblem to public view, or make a painting of it and exhibit it, would be promptly arrested for debasing public morals.

—Oh, times! oh, customs! That which is devotion on one side of the earth is obscenity on the other! And if we are going to delve into ancient art and revive it as the highest human ideal, why are we so squeamish about taking only half of it, and that half the female figure?

We say that the present, representing the highest civilization, the grandest intellectual development, the greatest achievements of the human race, should establish its own ideals, and not go back more than two thousand years in human history to find them. The standard of morals, religion, purity and goodness which prevailed then are not the standard of today. Why should their ideals in mythology, art or architecture be revamped to become our ideals?

We should glorify the mind, the soul, the immortal part of man rather than the body. We should look to the future development of the race rather than to the past. It is here that our great universities have made their most serious mistake. It is here that we criticize modern tendencies in art and literature. And in this idealistic renaissance we see, not the forward trend of humanity to a higher order of being, but the backward trend to the gross, the sensual, the debased that characterized many of the highest ideals of the dead past.

The Watchword of the American Republic.

There are elements in a republican form of government that are always more or less a matter of surprise to one accustomed to a monarchical rule, where the power is less with the people and the right to govern is purely hereditary. The sentiment there expressed; the other condemning it as founded on an imperfect knowledge of the Greek drama, and a misconception of the object of reproducing ancient plays by students of the most prominent educational institutions of the country. The writer of the letter is evidently a college man, and we have tramped upon his prejudices. He writes vigorously and with evidences of erudition, but it seems to us that he gives his case away by protesting too much. After asserting that the costumes of Greek actors were rarely copied from the dress of other nations, he very frankly says: "Spartan girls, who had no chastity to protect, did, to be sure, wear a short tunic, open at the side, and indecencies of costume were permitted in the comedy, in which women never acted, and to the representation of which women were never admitted."

Further on he urges in extenuation of the production of a Greek play by the young ladies of Vassar that "these performances in which women appear are not public, nor are they witnessed by men, except by a few from whose scholarly criticism the performers are to profit." Even the photographs made for subsequent study are not published nor widely circulated.

And there is no better evidence than this readiness with which we acquiesce in these political changes, and give our hearty support to the rulers chosen by the sovereign people, whatever their party, of the strength of our institutions and the loyalty with which we adhere to them.

But notwithstanding our inherent love of freedom, there are dangers which menace us to which we cannot afford to be blinded, and of these there are none more threatening than America's becoming un-Americanized by the ignorant hordes whom Europe is sending to our shores—men of the lowest type and class, who are incapable of self-government, and who know nothing of, and care nothing for the principles upon which a free government is based; who mistake liberty for license, and who hold governments responsible for the entire willfulness of the people, which women never acted, and to the representation of which women were never admitted.

This whole question resolves itself into one of ideals. We were perfectly aware that Harvard students produced the tragedy of *Elius Tyrannus*, and that ancient plays have been similarly presented by the students of other educational institutions. Enough noise has been made about these histronic efforts by the daily press, and they have been sufficiently described, illustrated and praised in the magazines to inform everybody—even to the *hot potato* of their character and the object in reviving them. It was not an indictment of the students of Vassar that we attempted to bring, but of a modern fad which is the natural outgrowth of pursuing too ardently the old Grecian and Roman ideals. This indictment will hold equally against nearly all of our advanced institutions of learning. While the universities are rapturously contemplating the relics of ancient Greece and Rome, and considering them the *ne plus ultra* of human achievement; while they are burning the midnight oil to acquire dead languages and thoroughly inform themselves concerning ancient history and customs, they are capacitating themselves only for plodding imitators. And, if they do, occasionally, assume the rôle of imitators on the amateur stage, it is little wonder. Meanwhile, the modern world of progress is leaving the classical universities behind. To a most remarkable extent the men who distinguish themselves in all the advanced walks in life have gained their early training outside the universities. A large majority of the great lawyers, the great statesmen, the great engineers, the great inventors, the great authors and editors and many of the great scientists of the day are men who began life with a rudimentary education and graduated from the university of practical affairs. In cases where college-bred men distinguished themselves, in these walks of life, it is because they succeed in breaking away from the trammels of their early education.

It is a question of ideals in education. Shall we, the rear guard of nineteenth century civilization, turn our faces to the dead past and lose our individuality and forfeit our opportunities in its contemplation? Or shall we look about us and study the life of today and the works of nature which as yet are so imperfectly understood? Shall we spend our lives in trying to relay the moss-grown stones of antiquity into imperfect reproductions of the original monuments, or shall we seize the fresh material at hand and build our own monuments for future ages?

We do not believe that genuine American patriotism is less today than it was fifty years ago. For a quarter century since, when the loyal people of the land rose as one in defense of the old flag, but there is a larger mixture of foreign sentiment among us, a greater prevalence of old-world ideas, born of the ever-increasing overflow of an ignorant and undesirable class of foreign immigration, that needs to be suppressed. It is from this ignorant, pauper and criminal element that we are in danger. They come here filled with the idea that liberty means largely the absence of restraint. They are filled, also, with the unreasoning purpose of regulating for themselves whatever they find in our political economy that is displeasing to them. They have wild and visionary schemes that they want to force upon us, which would change all of our economic and industrial relations. In other words, these European adventurers, these hordes of criminals and paupers, would like to arrange the economy of American affairs to suit themselves, and attack us with their own weapons if we resent their interference. The idea that many of the leaders among the strikers at Home stead have sought to thrust down the throats of American citizens is that of

the assumed antagonism which they assert exists between capital and labor. Their hatred of capital has blinded them to every sense of reason and justice, and instead of law-abiding and industrious citizens, receiving a generous rate of wages, they have been changed into a conscienceless mob hating not at crime to accomplish their purposes.

There is a class of foreign immigration that we welcome—that class who come here respecting our laws and desiring to become good and industrious citizens of the Republic. But this other class, which Europe spews out of her own mouth, and who come here filled with violence, and ready to dip their hands in blood, and who would plant here the seeds of anarchy and misrule, and all the evils springing from them—it is from this class that we should have protection, and whose teachings should be weeded out from our midst. It is for the American people to make the laws which shall govern them, and we desire to resort to no methods in which unreasoning force and blind prejudice have sway. Law and justice must ever be the watchword of the American Republic.

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Rev. B. W. R. Taylor preached yesterday morning to a crowded church, from the text, "Then thought I to understand this; but it was too hard for me, until I went into the sanctuary of God. (Psalms 78, verses 15 and 16; Prayer Book version.)

So long as man remains upon this earth, he will have to meet and face perplexing problems of life, which are apt to confuse and dismay him. We are met by perplexities all along the line of human thought and action. Pressing questions, which will not down, new theories which can not lightly be thrust aside, loom up before us. These questions and theories are discussed in the press, in the boudoir, on the platform. There is the perplexing question which the Anarchist would like us to solve. He shows us the accumulation of vast fortunes in the hands of a few, and tells us of the enormous political power which such fortunes wield. He shows us how our legislatures are debauched, how our laws are defied, how vampire corporations suck the very life-blood of the wage-earner, and he argues that it is infinitely better that we have no laws whatever than that the laws which we have should be made and interpreted by men who are simply subversive selfish ends. He shows us how such fortunes are bequeathed to relatives only, with no provision for church or charity, and asks us where is that divine justice and divine retribution which we preach about, for he sees no sign of it. We are perplexed.

Then we meet with the great problem of suffering. We know that God is omnipotent, that His mighty arm reaches everywhere, but yet we read of little innocent waifs of humanity, born in poverty, living in poverty, and dying of sheer starvation. Yet God can reach them. Still they slowly starve to death. And the average man is perplexed in his perplexity: "Has God gotten to be gracious, and is His mercy clean gone forever?"

Then there are perplexing questions of religion which are afloat on the surface of the world. The ordinary thinker is liable to be perplexed and confused about religion. He is presented with a multiplicity of creeds, theories and ideas. There is spiritualism with its crude ideas as to the condition of the departed. There is theosophy with its old heathen doctrine of reincarnation, and its hopeless prospect of the absolute extinction of the individual soul as a reward for its goodness. There is Christian Science with its unscientific denial of the existence of matter. There is Mohammedanism, which is soon to be preached as a new crusade in this country, teaching moderation in everything but on any previous basis. Even within the Christian family we find the extremes of orthodoxy and heresy, of the extremes of fanaticism and of the extremes of infidelity.

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ARIZONA NEWS.

A Granite and Brownstone Front Building Going Up.

A Batch of Matters of Mining Prosperity. A \$35,000 Mining Sale—Fruit Around Yuma—Profits in Sheep.

Special Correspondence of The Times.

Tucson, Jan. 19.—The finest building in Arizona is about being erected at Phoenix in the Fleming Block there. It will be 75x187 feet and four stories high. The first story exterior will be of granite, and the other three of brown stone, all from Arizona quarries. The building will be practically fire-proof.

White Hills is gradually coming to partake of the character of a permanent camp. At present the population numbers about six hundred people and a good class of buildings is being erected. The Denver Company has recently put in \$50,000 worth of machinery, and is sinking two great shafts for development work as a starter. One of these shafts is now down 800 feet. The machinery was taken in from Denver, as well as a carload of horses to work on the wings. It is said that the Denver men have set aside \$150,000 for development purposes.

A \$35,000 mining sale recently took place in the Walnut Grove District. The mine, the Red Buck, was purchased by S. A. Joseph of Denver. A company will be organized to operate the property, and \$11,000 will be invested in development at once. The ore averages \$100 a ton.

Papago Indians are bringing in to Nogales many deer, which sell at from \$1 to \$1.75 each.

Tacum people are anxious to have prescribed a quarter to be called Chinatown, to which all Chinamen are to be relegated.

A week's clean-up at the Harqua Hala resulted in an \$85,000 bar of gold.

Phoenix is crowded with tourists. It is often impossible to get sleeping accommodations. A party of seven, recent arrivals there, were obliged to sleep up eight.

The number of sheep sheared in Arizona during the past year was not less than 800,000 head, producing 6,400,000 pounds of wool, which, including the marketing of 100,000 wethers, made a cash income from the sheep industry for the year of not less than \$1,000,000, a 10 per cent. earning on \$10,000,000, the value of the sheep industry of the Territory.

The American Turquoise Mining Company has declared a dividend of 6 per cent. on its capital stock of \$1,000,000. This company is now the principal producer of turquoise in the world and has mines in the Burro Mountains, New Mexico. These mines were worked many years ago, as is shown by the old dumps, but little attention was paid them until they were secured by the present company. The stones found are equalled only by the Persian turquoise.

Parties who built a small dam for placer mining purposes on Granite Creek, about one mile south of Prescott, a short time ago, turned the water on the ground and in three days sliced out \$75 in handsome coarse gold; they are still at work. The entire work is run and worked by only two men.

A dormitory building will be erected at the university grounds and will be in readiness for students by the fall term. It is intended by the management to hold the maximum of expenses of students to \$20 a month. The dormitory will accommodate twenty-four students and will be enlarged in years to come.

St. Johns expects to have a second brass band ere long.

A big storage reservoir is to be built at the headwaters of the Hassayampa.

A correspondence from Yuma, speaking of that county's fruit prospects, reports: The land has proved the best fruit and vineyard land in America. The fruit is juiciest, largest and most fragrant earliest. Here is a list of the fruits now ripe and the market value of each and the price paid and the products sent to the Los Angeles market with the above results:

Oranges—Weighing eighteen ounces. Lemons—Six thousand lemons shipped from two trees to Los Angeles.

Dates—Raised two miles from town, with 3000 dates on one bunch. This is vouchered for by three responsible citizens.

Olives—Have proved a success, trees bearing well; look as if in the best condition, with every sign of a hardy growth.

Figs—Young, having just been transplanted, but are growing, healthy, with a certainty of success.

Apricots—Fine; an orchard of five acres will bear next year. They are unburnt by the winter, and look healthy, as if they had made a natural growth.

The Copper Queen Mining Company and the Holbrook & Cave Company of Bisbee have consolidated. The capital stock of the former has been increased from 140,000 shares to 200,000 shares of the par value of \$10 per share. The increase of 60,000 shares has been given to the Holbrook & Cave Company for their mines, which include the Neptune group. The papers on record show that the indebtedness of the Queen Company is but \$150,000, and that the capital stock, \$1,400,000, is all paid up.

POMONA.

Pleasant Entertainment by the Masonic Lodge—Notes and Personal.

Pomona Lodge No. 246, F. and A. M., gave the people of this place another pleasant entertainment Saturday night. The occasion was the installation of the newly elected officers of the lodge. Eastern Star Lodge also assisted and held their public installation at the same time. About one hundred and sixty people attended, mostly Masonic and members of the Eastern Star and their families. After the installation a very toothsome lunch of sandwiches, coffee, cheese, cake, etc., was served by the ladies, who deserve special praise for getting the lunch and coffee all round in time so that they went together nicely. The installation of the Masonic officers will be conducted on the following evening at 7:30.

George Akers of Arizona is again with his many friends in Pomona.

The Southern Pacific has issued a neat little folder especially designed for Pomona, and which gives the time of arrival and departure of all trains.

The City Council will hold another session this evening and give the Buren electric light franchise another hearing. Some new phase is brought forward each meeting until it is useless to say what the Council will or will not do with it. So far the Los Angeles men have agreed to about everything the Council did, and to a broker who are opposed have agreed, and to a broker who would seem that the men mean business, and it undoubtedly means a much lower price for light in Pomona, as both companies have already declared war to the bitter end. It may not be very inviting for the citizens of Pomona to certain lots of fun ahead for Pomona. With this franchise, the county division light and the high license light, who says things will not be warn in Pomona.

Entertained by the Foresters.

The grand officers of the C. O. F. Ancient Order of Foresters, arrived Saturday morning. The various committees from the circles met them at the train and escorted them to the Westminster. Mrs. David McKay invited them to her home Saturday evening, and a most enjoyable time was had. Refreshments were served, and music and conversation was the order of the evening. Those present were Grand Chief Companion, Mrs. Sarah; Miss Bremer, Deputy; Mrs. Walker, P. C. C.; Mrs. Merritt, C. C.; Mrs. Werner, S. C. C.; Mrs. Burt, Deputy; Miss Foss, J. P. C. C.; Mrs. Crimmins, Com.; Mrs. Greno, S. C.; Mrs. Dosch, S. P. C. C.; and Mrs. McKay.



A woman who can see. She's the woman who can see. It's the woman who won't see and won't believe who has to suffer.

And it's needful. There's a medicine, an elixir, an elixir of life that's made to stop woman's suffering and cure woman's ailments. It's Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's pure vegetable and perfectly pure. It's a general tonic, imparting energy, tonic and nerve, imparting vigor and strength to the whole system. For periodical pains, weak heart, bearing-down sensations, nervous prostration, and all "female complaints," it's a positive remedy. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels disease, relieves melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

Other medicine for women is guaranteed, as this. If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, the money paid for it is refunded. You pay only for the good you get. On these terms it's the cheapest.

LEGAL.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Sheriff's Sale, No. 18,809.

LOS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK, A CORPORATION, plaintiff, vs. Langston C. Winston, Mary C. Dillar, (a widow) and D. W. Stinson, administrators of the estate of Albert Rowland, deceased, for the order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, of the State of California, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1893, in the cause above entitled, the plaintiff, Los Angeles Savings Bank, a corporation, the above-named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale, and against the said C. W. Rowland, all debts due to the plaintiff on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1893, recorded in Judgment Book 4 of said court, at page 21, I am commanded to sell to those certain lots, places or parcels of land, situated in the city of Los Angeles, and bounded and described as follows: Being those certain tracts of land in the city of Los Angeles, in said county and State, described as follows, to wit: The north half of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19), in the town of Maricopa, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, and bounded and described as follows: Said point being on the east line of said tract, extending south from the south line of said lot three (3) to the center line of said lot three (3), to a point 99 feet south of the center line of said ditch; thence north easterly parallel with the west boundary line of said lot, containing seven (7) acres of land, more or less, less than the east (E.) of lot six (6) in section thirty-one (31) of the said rancheria, according to the plan of survey of the same, recorded in book 10, page 91 et seq. M. H. Clark, Judge.

Dated January 10, 1893.

Bargain! Bargain! Bargain!

Administrator's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Superior Court of the State of California, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Daniel Walter, deceased, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, on the 26th day of January, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the courtroom of said Superior Court, on or after the 1st day of February, 1893, any or all of those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situated and described as follows: Located in the city of Los Angeles, in said county and State, described as follows, to wit: The north half of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19), in the town of Maricopa, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, and bounded and described as follows: Said point being on the east line of said tract, extending south from the south line of said lot three (3) to the center line of said lot three (3), to a point 99 feet south of the center line of said ditch; thence north easterly parallel with the west boundary line of said lot, containing seven (7) acres of land, more or less, less than the east (E.) of lot six (6) in section thirty-one (31) of the said rancheria, according to the plan of survey of the same, recorded in book 10, page 91 et seq. M. H. Clark, Judge.

Dated January 10, 1893.

Notice of Sale of Bonds

Oranahm Irrigation District.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON the 27th day of January, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the courtroom of said court, the object of your const. will be to sell at public auction, the bonds of the Anaham Irrigation District, in the county of Orange, State of California, at the city of Anaheim, and the county of Orange, State of California, for the purchase of three hundred thousand dollars of the issue of the bonds of said district, which said bonds are to be paid in gold coin of the U. S. of \$1000 each, and the interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, of the State of California, on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1893, in the cause above entitled, wherein C. A. Carpenter, plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale, and against the said C. A. Carpenter, all debts due to the plaintiff on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1893, recorded in Judgment Book 4 of said court, at page 21, I am commanded to sell to those certain lots, places or parcels of land, situated in the city of Los Angeles, in said county and State, described as follows, to wit: The north half of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19), in the town of Maricopa, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, and bounded and described as follows: Said point being on the east line of said tract, extending south from the south line of said lot three (3) to the center line of said lot three (3), to a point 99 feet south of the center line of said ditch; thence north easterly parallel with the west boundary line of said lot, containing seven (7) acres of land, more or less, less than the east (E.) of lot six (6) in section thirty-one (31) of the said rancheria, according to the plan of survey of the same, recorded in book 10, page 91 et seq. M. H. Clark, Judge.

Dated January 10, 1893.

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.



PASADENA.

Reported Sale of the Terminal to the Santa Fe.

A Beautiful Sunday—How Mr. McNally First Met Col. Green—Current Happenings of Public Interest—Brevities.

The rumor which rises to the surface every now and then to the effect that the Santa Fe company has purchased the Terminal road was circulated in town rather more freely than usual Saturday and yesterday. It seems that an elderly gentleman, who took a ride over the Terminal road from Los Angeles to the Altadena terminus, on Saturday, volunteered the information that the important transfer in question had in reality been effected. He quoted as authority a Dr. Westlake of Los Angeles, who was said to be a stockholder in the Santa Fe company leads many people to believe that there may be some truth in the report, which is only a rumor at best.

A TWICE-TOLD TALE.

It was at the supper given the other evening at Col. G. G. Green's Altadena residence, on the occasion of that gentleman's birthday, that Andrew McNally told how he first met the Colonel some years ago back at his palatial home at Redwood, N. J., arriving in the town. Mr. McNally's attention was first directed to a splendid structure that looked up near by.

"Whose house is that?" he inquired of the first man he met.

"That ain't no house—that's Col. Green's barn," was the reply.

He had been sailing through the town brought to light a number of even more imposing buildings, factories devoted to the manufacture of various important articles of commerce; business blocks, long rows of prettily tenement houses, and all that sort of thing, all of which investigation proved belonged to Col. G. G. Green.

Mr. McNally approached an old man who looked as if he well posted in the history of municipal affairs, and asked him if there was anything in the town that Col. Green didn't own.

The old man thought a while and then said:

"Yes, there's a man who lives in the southern part of the place whose little boy has a yaller dog, and Col. Green don't own that."

Mr. McNally was later ushered into the Colonel's presence, and was at once made to feel at home amid the splendid surroundings. Some time was devoted to an inspection of the school, and after the inspection and just before taking his departure the Colonel happened to think that he wanted a little printing and engraving done, whereupon the head of the great Chicago publishing firm sat down and began to figure on the probable cost. A brief conference subsequently led Mr. McNally to the conclusion that the cost of the printing and engraving should be \$3,000 worth of printing in his pocket. "This was how I first met Col. Green," said Mr. McNally, and he added significantly, "I have known him ever since."

AN ADDED ATTRACTION.

A well-known man, who has ever proved himself interested in matters pertaining to Pasadena's welfare, contributes the following communication to suggest what he considers would become one of the town's chief attractions:

"As we all know, we have an avenue here that cannot be surpassed as a driving thoroughfare, and the place where it is located is of the condition, wide, and lined on either side with many handsome residences. I refer to Orange Grove avenue from Colorado street to Columbia. Why should we not take advantage of this magnificent drive and make it the rendezvous every afternoon, say from 2 to 4 o'clock, of all the ladies in the town? The avenue is so fortunate to possess, especially this year? What a gay sight it would be with two streams of carriages, one going north, the other south, with their bright varnish and gay trappings of the harness glistening in the sunlight. The ladies in their bright costumes, and faces wreathed in smiles, to say nothing of the hats and bonnets that could and would be displayed; dainty wraps, parasols, etc. And the gay cavaliere—the gentler sex—some in bifurcated skirts, others in the natty riding habit. The scene would become of everyday life in Pasadena. Above all, it is so easily accomplished. We have the lovely women, beautiful girls, gentlemen galore, and more handsome turnouts than any city of like size that I have ever seen. Let us have this afternoon diversion, and make Orange Grove avenue as famous to Southern California as Fifth avenue is to New York."

THE PASADENA BANK'S NEW PRESIDENT.

J. D. Lincoln, who has honored us today by becoming the president of the Pasadena National Bank, is a gentleman singularly well fitted to successfully perform the duties of the responsible office. The honor is to be appreciated all the more because it was entirely unthought. Mr. Lincoln came to Pasadena about two years ago from Massachusetts, in which State he was a bank director, and while there spent a year in financial circles. During his comparatively short residence in Pasadena, he has manifested his faith in the town by building two handsome houses, the latter being his present home on East Colorado street. He is a man of ability and sterling integrity of officials, the ensuing year will no doubt prove the most prosperous in the bank's history.

A BUTTERFLY SOCIAL.

Preparations are in active progress for the "butterfly" social to be given soon at the Carlton parlor under the auspices of the young people of the Universalist Church. This novel style of entertainment originated in San Francisco, where a social was given recently, which the management of a charitable institution conducted in a similar manner.

A feature of the entertainment will be elaborate butterfly souvenirs, which will be presented to each purchaser of a cup of tea, which will be served at numerous tables, each of which will be decorated with "butterfly" style.

The young ladies in charge will be dressed in pretty costumes of the popular "Empire" style in evening shades, designed especially for the occasion, with butterfly caps, shoulder ornaments, etc. The entertainment, carried out in the proposed artistic style, cannot fail to meet with success.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

The weather continues to keep on its best behavior.

This is the night for Co. B's regular weekly drill.

Progress and improvement are the watchword of the day.

W. M. C. A. presiding yesterday afternoon was largely attended.

Yesterday morning's overland arrived at 9 o'clock, about two hours late.

The City Council will meet in regular session at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Exciting tennis matches are played almost daily on the Hotel Green court.

A number of coaching parties from Los Angeles passed through town yesterday.

Rev. W. J. Polter, for thirty-three years pastor of the Unitarian Church of New Bedford, Mass., and at present a guest at

the Raymond, preached at the Universalist Church yesterday morning.

Manager Lynch of Hotel Redondo was in town yesterday, accompanied by several friends.

The Raymond is well filled with guests, who are enthusiastic over the climate and country.

Dr. Frase and W. R. Staats attended the hop given at Hotel San Gabriel Saturday night.

The resources of the several livery stables of town were taxed to the utmost yesterday.

R. T. Vandevert has been at Bakersfield the past week, an interested spectator at the fair trials.

Several members of the Athletic Club headed by Capt. C. W. Bell, enjoyed a cross country run yesterday morning.

Mrs. Farr has just completed a beautiful painting of a basket of carnation pink, which will adorn the Raymond parlor.

A Scharff has received the sad news from his brother, Charles Scharff, who is in England, of the sudden death of their mother.

The Scotch musicals and tea given Saturday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Charles A. Gardner, passed off very successfully, and was largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Rose have extended invitations to numerous friends for a drive whist party, to be given on the evening of February 2, at their home on Grand avenue.

J. H. Outhwaite's new stables at Sausalito are nearing completion. Mr. Outhwaite is erecting several valuable horses to arrive from the East in the course of the next ten days.

The Columbian Stereopticon Company will give its illustrated lecture of "Columbus and the World's Fair," which was so favorably received in Los Angeles, at the Raymond in one or both of the roads. The importance of an approach to the San Pedro Harbor to the Santa Fe company leads many people to believe that there may be some truth in the report, which is only a rumor at best.

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THE PASADENA BREVITIES.

The Board of Trustees will hold their regular meeting this evening.

An endeavor is being made to introduce Elsinore coal into our market, and a sample carload is now due to arrive. Its friends claim it is so much cheaper than imported coal that any slight difference in price will be more than made up.

Justice MacLean presided in the case this year on Friday. J. A. Wolfe was complained of by E. Scraff as having threatened to burn his barn. The trial disclosed that the trouble grew out of an alteration regarding Wolfe's tying his cows out so they encroached on Mr. Scraff's land, and, as the evidence, Mr. Wolfe was promptly discharged from lack of proof to sustain the complaint.

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CITY BRIEFS

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Weather Bureau.

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Jan. 22, 1893.—At 5 a.m. the barometer registered 30.23; at 5 p.m., 30.18. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 43° and 62°. Maximum temperature, 74°; minimum temperature, 40°. Character of weather, clear.

The "Little Soldier" school shoe. They are made right; genuine kangaroo top, best sole leather, spring heels. Try a pair. Price \$1.50. Sizes 9 to 13. Hewes. No. 104 North Spring.

Excursions to Catalina—until further notice, Saturday. Enquire of Wilmington Transportation Company, 130 W. Second street. Good hotels on the island.

We would like to have you try our new shoe for girls. We call it "The High school boot." Low heels, patent leather. Best Dongola stock; all widths; price, \$3.50.

Floor space, suitable for light machinery, where power may be introduced, for rent on third floor of Times Building. Also first-class once a week.

We have just received a nice line of the celebrated Reynolds Bros. shoes all widths, price \$3. Hewes, 105 North Spring street.

All kinds of sewing machines for rent; also sewing machines repaired, at No. 128 South Main street.

Fine stationery, engraving of visiting cards and invitations at Kan-Koo. See add.

If you want an orange farm or land, see add. of W. P. McIntosh in another column.

Button holes and buttons made to order at Zinnemann's, No. 123 South Broadway.

Dr. Holthaus has returned and is now at his office, No. 108 North Spring street.

Bettos' Pile Salve is a sure cure for piles in all its forms. See all druggists.

Dewey was first to introduce Aristos.

The City Council will meet at 10 o'clock this morning.

Have you seen the large assortment of dinner, tea and toilet sets at Parmelee's.

Sunday was a quiet day, but the news of the new rule adopted at the last meeting.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for D. J. Cooper, "Belman," D. J. Gates, Amos F. Sewell, Capt. William Moore.

The A.O.U.W. memorial services at Illinois Hall yesterday morning were largely attended by the members and friends of the order. Rev. Mr. Phillips preached the sermon.

The Episcopal Convocation of Southern California will commence its session in St. John's Church with divine services this evening. Most of the ministers of the diocese will be in attendance.

The new People's Amphitheater on Main street, near Fire, is increasing in popularity. There is a complete change of programs this week, and a dozen attractions are added. Losses a Trifle. The prices, from 10 to 30 cents, are so moderate as to admit of large families attending these performances.

Mr. Charles Gardner of Pasadena gave a Scotch tea Saturday afternoon, which was attended by the elite of Pasadena society.

The Lorette quartette, Miss Elizabeth Kimball, Sophie, and J. P. Dupuy, tenor, all of Los Angeles, delighted the audience by their rendition of Scotch songs, solos, duets, and quartettes.

A triple alliance of the planets Jupiter, Mars and the moon will take place this evening. If clear the three may be seen in close proximity. Jupiter and Mars will be in close conjunction at 3:40 p.m. The moon immediately after sunset will be a moon the north of both. This is a rare phenomenon, and will attract much attention.

The home of Sheriff John Cline on South Olive street was the scene on Saturday evening of a pleasant surprise tendered that officer and his family by a small party of friends. There were present Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Holthaus and Mr. and Mrs. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cochran, and Mr. Mellus, Miss Hopkins, Thomas and Hutchins, Dr. Crawford, Phil Giassell, C. Cline, H. G. Vignes, D. Alter and Mr. and Mrs. John Cline.

Yesterday, about noon, a large bay horse driven to a top buggy, occupied by a lady and gentleman, slipped in turning at the corner of Second and Main, and went flat. The horse was soon added to his feet, and got well under way going down Main toward Third, when through the careless driving of an express wagon the buggy was turned completely over, and the lady and gentleman dragged for several feet. The buggy, curiously enough, was not damaged, and occupied a position unbroken. No one witnessing the occurrence knew the parties, and as they hurriedly left after their second mishap their names could not be learned.

ATTAINED HIS MAJORITY.

John Bradbury Entertained His Friends on His Twenty-first Birthday.

It was a rare treat that those favored with invitations to participate in a "stag party" celebrating the twenty-first birthday of John Bradbury enjoyed last Saturday. A special car attached to the 4 o'clock Santa Fe train carried the guests to Pasadena, where the convivialities were in waiting to take them to the Bradbury ranch, about three miles distant. Arriving just at dusk, some time was spent in greetings and conviviality, after which a couple of hours were devoted to partaking of an elaborate menu. The genial host presided at the banquet, Judge J. D. Bicknell sitting at his right and Judge W. H. Clark at his left. These gentlemen have had both business and personal relations with young Mr. Bradbury, Judge Bicknell as an executor of his deceased father, and Judge Clark through the estate being administered in his court. Judge Bicknell alluded to the fact that, young as he was, Mr. Bradbury would now be called upon to act in the capacity of an executor under his father's will, and expressed confidence in his ability to exercise judgment and care in the great responsibility of assisting in the management of an estate so large and varied in its interests. Judge Clark followed in a similar vein and H. W. Latham, W. R. Trask, J. H. Dockweiler, J. W. Winston, F. S. Hicks and others were happy in their remarks. Ahrendt's orchestra discoursed music, and Prof. W. H. Foran sang several selections during the evening. The spacious ranch house was beautifully decked out with flowers, and numerous Chinese lanterns illuminated the grounds. Arrangements were made for having the guests remain over Sunday, which was spent as each elected, vehicles being in readiness to drive them about the country or to the station for returning home. The affair was unanimously pronounced the most pleasant of the kind that those present ever attended, and sincere well-wishes and congratulations were showered upon the young host. The names of those invited, nearly all of whom were present, follow: Judge J. D. Bicknell, Judge W. H. Clark, John E. Plater, H. W. Latham, D. G. MacGowan, I. H. Polk, J. H. Dockweiler, A. E. Elliott, J. B. Babing, W. H. Llewellyn, J. M. Austin, Leon Rose, F. S. Hicks, P. W. Hoyle, R. H. Chadwick, P. H. Griffith, F. T. Griffith, J. T. Griffith, J. J. Mellus, T. J. Hannan, R. M. Adams, T. Beatty, W. Elliott, T. D. Mott, F. G. Schumacher, John Schumacher, G. B. Barham, A. B. Bolton, H. J. Fleischman, W. R. Trask, W. Quinn, Hancock, Banning, William Banning, J. W. Montgomery, B. Workman, Ed Tufts, H. J. Stewart, J. C. Cline, J. T. Gaffey, P. F. Schumacher, Oso W. Childs, R. J. Northam, W. S. Hicks, J. W. Winston, J. B. Winston, Louis F. Vetter and Mr. Bartle of Monrovia.

SPORTING NEWS.

Big Joe Goddard Again in San Francisco.

The Barrier Champion Still Anxious to Meet Corbett.

Interesting Statistics of Races Run in England in 1892.

Notes About the Pleasanton Farm Trotters—The Meteor Challenge Shield—Entries for the Futility of 1893—Sporting Notes.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

will be a hard four-year-old to beat. Salisbury will also campaign two three-year-olds that are out of thoroughbred mares. One is the black colt Astrakan by Director, out of Aurora, the thoroughbred mare that produced the noted runner Guido. The other is Gymnast by Director, out of Eugenia, daughter of Thad Stevens, the formler "Reflector," a four-year-old by Director, out of Oriole, by Monroe Chief, 2:18, promises to be a sensational performer also, and as his ancestors on both sides are famous for their gameness, this fellow will never find a race too long for him. Frank Coombs of Napa will send two horses East with the Salisbury string. They are full brothers, being by Director, out of Lily Stanley 2:17 1/2, by Whippington.

THE FUTURITY OF 1893.

The Coney Island Jockey Club recently received forty-nine additional entries to the Futility of 1893 from England, making a total of 1092. The English entries are from the stud of J. E. Brockhurst, G. A. Ralli, James McCaig, Richard B. Bottler, Mrs. Chalonier, L. N. Schoenfeld, Almine Graville, J. R. Taber, Capt. C. Lambeau, Capt. A. E. Whittaker, John T. North, J. J. Bell, R. Sneyd and A. J. Shwabe—the get of Ayreshire, Dog Rose, Sheen, Peter Balsam, Saraland, Barcadiane, Galliard, St. Simon, Highland Chief, Prince Rudolph, Fullerton, Breadknife, St. Gatian, Minting, Salisbury, Quicklime, Royal Hampton, MacHeath, Avonites and Queen's Counsel. Col. North also enters El Diablo, Idesleigh, High Commissioner and Idesleigh, High Commissioner and Rough and Ready for the Sheephead handcap.

SPORTING NOTES.

San Joaquin, one of "Lucky" Baldwin's string of 1891, will be trained again this season.

Charley Mitchell will be released from prison January 31, and will sail for America February 8.

The Pacific Club of San Francisco has offered a purse of \$5000 for Jim Daly and Joe Chynski to fight for.

William Sanders will leave Mr. Corbett's employ on his return from the East, and resume his old position on the Valencia stock farm.

Dannie Needham and "Shadow" Maher of Australia have been matched by the Butte City Athletic Club to fight for a \$1250 purse on February 2.

Walter Mabon has resigned his position as superintendent of the Edgmont Park stock farm, and James F. Maguire, the well-known trainer and driver, has been appointed in his stead.

J. McCreedy, the famous Irish racer and authority on cycling, says that it is a big mistake to use the stiff racing saddle for road riding. The vibration and jar set eventually, and cause exhaustion sooner than the spring saddle.

LEM Morgan, the crack young roller skater of this city, will leave for San Francisco early next month, when he will issue a challenge to skate any man in California from one to one hundred miles. Morgan is about twenty years old, but has been a professional skater for several years.

ENGLISH TURF NOTES.

The last number of the Racing Calendar, the official organ of the English Jockey Club, contains some interesting statistics of the races run under the auspices of the jockey club from March to November. According to its tables 264 horses run in 1888 races on the flat in Great Britain and Ireland during 1891.

The number of horses that started is larger than any year since 1870, when it was 2609, which, however, included hunters' races on the flat. With this exception it was the greatest number on record, while the quantity of races run shows an increase of sixty-two over 1890.

The total of horses that started comprised 1091 two-year-olds, 772 three-year-olds, 338 four-year-olds and 365 five-year-olds and upward. The races included 754 five and under six furlongs; 204 six furlongs and under one mile; 479 at one mile; 208 over a mile and under two; five three miles and under four, and two at four miles.

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W. L. Sackleben of Alton, Ill., and Thomas G. Allen, Jr., of Ferguson, Wis., the cyclists, who are returning home after a tour of the world, were escorted by a delegation of local wheelmen yesterday to various points of interest in the vicinity, including the San Gabriel Mission and the Santa Anita ranch.

The whole of the Valencia string, which was taken East by Jim Dustin prior to Count Valen's death last spring, will be sold, with the great Sidney (2:19 1/2) and Memo (2:20 1/2), at Cleveland, O., February 27. Auctioneer W. B. Faigis came to California last week especially for the purpose of arranging this sale. It is also understood that several of the best of Dexter Prince's progeny will be offered, all declaring that they had had a most enjoyable time.

The next meeting will be held in the Fort-street Methodist Episcopal Church, Sunday evening, February 12, at which time a lecture will be given by Maj. J. A. Donnell on the "Life and Character of Abraham Lincoln." All are invited to attend, especially the G.A.R. posts and all the veterans.

LOYAL LEGION.

First Meeting of the Year Saturday Evening—Interesting Exercises.

The first meeting this year of the Association of the Companions of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, resident or sojourning in Southern California, was held at the California Club last Saturday evening. It was the first meeting held in this city to which the ladies were invited, and was pronounced by all a grand success.

Those present were: Maj. and Mrs. W. A. Elderkin, U.S.A.; Maj. J. A. Donnell, Miss Orrilla Donnell, Capt. and Mrs. George H. Stewart, Col. P. T. Swaine, U.S.A.; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Merrill, Mrs. Slusher, Col. and Mrs. G. W. Wells, Capt. and Mrs. J. A. Godard, Maj. W. H. Hosack, Capt. W. H. Seaman, Col. and Mrs. E. W. Jones, Maj. E. S. Dudley, U.S.A.; Col. and Mrs. C. C. Fulton, Dr. H. M. Bishop, Capt. and Mrs. W. G. Halstead, Capt. T. E. True, U.S.A.; Lieut. C. Baker, U.S.A.; Maj. and Mrs. W. G. Wedemeyer and daughter, Mrs. George H. Stewart, Col. P. T. Swaine, U.S.A.; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Merrill, Capt. and Maj. J. H. Simpson of San Francisco.

After the business meeting was over the following, attractive programme was given: Miss Rogers gave a piano recital, a selection from Greig, after which Capt. George W. Merrill read an interesting paper, detailing the humorous and thrilling experience of "Whit," a Yankee boy who was caught down South at the breaking out of the rebellion, and his endeavors to escape to his friends in the North. The story was listened to with rapt attention, and elicited both smiles and sympathy. Mrs. Bloodgood sang a song entitled "Lovely Spring," and, as an encore, sang "The Star-spangled Banner," which was received with great enthusiasm.

Maj. W. A. Elderkin, U.S.A., was then called upon to read some original verses prepared for the occasion, and in response read one of his most humorous poems entitled "Lank Shad," which kept his hearers in constant merriment from beginning to end, and brought out such applause that he was compelled to read another of his poems, entitled "Matilda Jane," and after another song, "Still as the Night," rendered by Mrs. Bloodgood, the company was invited to partake of the refreshments. Col. P. T. Swaine made a few remarks, and, after the singing of "Marching Through Georgia," led by Capt. J. A. Godard, resolutions of thanks were tendered to Capt. Merrill and Maj. Elderkin for their papers and to Miss Rogers and Mrs. Bloodgood for their music. The meeting was adjourned, all declaring that they had had a most enjoyable time.

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TO BE CLOSED OUT.

Clothing, Hats and Men's Furnishing Goods at Half Price.

The Pitcher & Gray Co. Retiring from Business—Stock, Stand and Fixtures for Sale—A Chance for a Bargain.

The great sale now in progress at Pitcher & Gray's, 223 South Spring street, second door north of the Los Angeles Theatre, is continuing, and the prices are reduced to the extent of 50% off. The goods are all new, and quality which has never been known here. Unlike most closing-out sales, the stock in this case is all new, first-class and fashionable. Just now this is the place for bargains.

THE GREAT REGISTER.

Extra copies of the Great Register of voters in Los Angeles, just printed, may be had at THE TIMES counting room. Price \$3.

WE ARE NOW manufacturing everything in line of looking glasses and all sorts of old fashioned articles, and are now making new. All work guaranteed. H. Raphael & Co., 406-410 South Spring street, Los Angeles.

Heng Lee's Holiday Goods, Chinese and Japanese curios, silk dress patterns, ladies' embroidered silk handkerchiefs, two for 25 cents, and all sorts of new. All work guaranteed. H. Raphael & Co., 406-410 South Spring street.

INDEPENDENT UNDERTAKERS and Embalmers, Casar & Co., 505 Spring Street Open day and night. Telephone 102.

DR. JIM YEN, the greatest of Chinese physicians and surgeons, a graduate of the Chinese College of Medicine of Göttingen, Germany. Private practice, especially. 502 South Spring street.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVE CURE. Cures: Insanity, Nervous Prostration, Nervous and Nervous Headache, Fits etc.

After four years treatment by the best doctors, without success, used to take a week and have not had an attack since. —H. C. Palmer, Philadelphia, Pa.

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